

The species was taken by the writer only on the black willow (*Salix nigra*), and is apparently very scarce. The writer puzzled over the females for two years before the male was taken and the status of the species determined. The specimens from Honeoye Falls were taken on black willows found growing along the banks of a small stream that ran through an open pasture.

Holotype: ♂, June 27, 1916, Honeoye Falls, New York, (H. H. Knight); author's collection.

Allotype: taken with the type.

Paratypes: 2♂ 5♀, topotypic. ♀ June 30, 1914, Batavia, New York, (H. H. Knight). 2♀ June 23, 1914, Rochester Junction, New York, (M. D. Leonard).

Lopidea davisi new species (Fig. 3).

Short and robust, about the size of *media* but more robust; very similar to *confluens* in coloration.

♂. Length, 5.5 mm.; width, 2.0 mm. Yellowish orange to reddish; antennae, legs, front of the head and rostrum, black; calli, base of the pronotum, scutellum, clavus, inner half of the corium and the membrane, fuscous; species distinguished by the form of the male genital claspers (fig. 3).

♀. Very similar to the male only more robust.

This species is named in honor of Mr. Wm. T. Davis, who

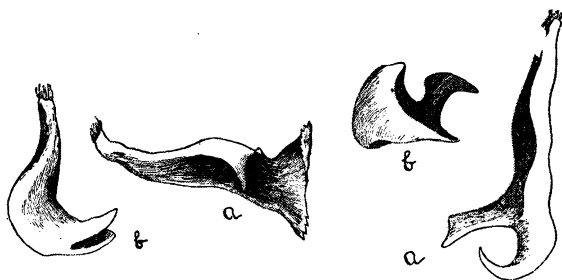


FIG. 3.

Fig. 3.—*Lopidea davisi*, male genital claspers—*a* right clasper, internal lateral aspect.
b left clasper, dorsal aspect.

FIG. 4.

Fig. 4.—*Lopidea staphyleae*, male genital claspers—*a* right clasper, dorsal aspect.
b left clasper, caudal aspect.

is noted for his wide interest in collecting, he having taken the first specimens of this species seen by the writer.